

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



OLDEST AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATION IN THE STATE.

# The Maryland Farmer.

A Weekly for the Farmer, Fruit-Grower & Stock-Raiser.




Vol. XXVII.

BALTIMORE, October 24, 1890.

No. 43.

SLINGLUFF & CO., Proprietors.

E. B. WHITMAN, Gen'l Manager

**ROLAND**  **Plow**  **Works,** 

SUCCESSORS TO THE

BALTIMORE PLOW CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Roland Chilled

Oriole Chilled

Norris Chilled

P  
L  
O  
W  
S



Baltimore,

Md.

*Chesapeake,  
Elliott,*

*Farmers Friend,  
Acme,*

And many other varieties of Cast Plows.

Repairs for the Oliver Chilled Plows,

At Prices to Compete Direct with Manufacturers.

We also manufacture repairs for most varieties of plows, sold since the war, in the Middle and Southern States—including

*Syracuse,  
Dixie,  
Watt,*


*Atlas,  
Champion,  
Granger,*

*Climax,  
Avery,  
Turn Shovels,*

And a host of others too numerous to mention.

**ROLAND FARM BELLS,**

(SIX SIZES.) THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

 Write For Price-List.

**DO  
YOU  
KNOW**

THERE ARE 30,000 FARMERS IN THIS STATE and twice as many more within easy reach of the city of Baltimore. Do you take a good, satisfactory farmer's paper? We only ask you to examine our journal and we think it will prove itself the best weekly of its kind in this section.

SUBSCRIBE! and do it now! The paper will be sent till January 1st, 1892, for one dollar paid now. We faithfully promise that as we find we are supported in our present efforts, these same efforts shall be doubled.

*Every farmer awake to his interest will immediately*

. . . SUBSCRIBE! . . .



## BE PROVIDED WITH

A bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and so have the means at hand of contending successfully with sudden attacks of throat and lung troubles. As an emergency medicine, for the family, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal, its prompt use having frequently cured croup, whooping cough, and bronchitis, and saved many lives. Leading physicians everywhere give it the preference over any other preparation of the kind.

"I find no such medicine for croup and whooping cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It was the means of saving the life of my little boy, only six months old, carrying him through the worst case of whooping cough I ever saw."—J. Malone, Piney Flats, Tenn.

"I am never without Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. For croup, it is the best remedy."—Mrs. J. M. Bohn, Red Bluff, Cal.

"After an extensive practice of nearly one-third of a century, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is my cure for recent colds and coughs. I prescribe it, and believe it to be the very best expectorant now offered to the people."—Dr. John C. Lewis, Druggist, West Bridgewater, Pa.

To a lady whose daughter had been treated for chronic bronchitis without relief, we recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The lady says that this preparation is doing more good than any other medicine, and that her daughter now sleeps well and is improving rapidly."—J. R. Kelch & Co., Druggists, Tarlton, Ohio.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life. It cured me of acute bronchitis."—Geo. B. Hunter, Digby, N. S.

"As a specific for croup, and for the cure of colds or coughs, there is no preparation equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is pleasant, safe, and sure."—S. H. Latimer, M. D., Mt. Vernon, Georgia.

"I have found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most valuable remedy for bronchitis, and disease of the lungs, from which I suffered greatly. The cure which this medicine effected in my case was most wonderful. I am also satisfied that it saved the lives of my children, who were sick with lung fever."—S. L. True, Palisade, Nebr.

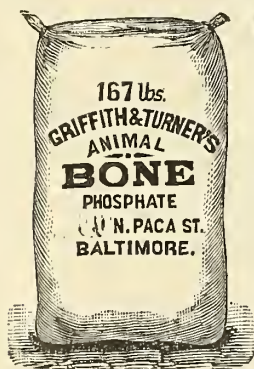
"I have used Ayer's remedies in my practice, and am glad to say that I have found them very beneficial. In acute bronchitis, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is particularly valuable. It is considered by my people as a remedy which no household should be without."—Dr. V. Lamberti, 257 Gratiot st., Detroit, Michigan.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.  
Price \$1. Six bottles \$5.

## HARTMAN & DUNBRACCO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FURNITURE, 222 W. BALTIMORE STREET.

Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, Dining Room Chairs, Sideboards, Hatracks, Plush Rockers, Couches, Parlor Tables, Rattan Rockers and all other furniture of every description.  
WE SOLICIT A CALL. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.



**Griffith, Turner & Co.**

Manufacturers of

**Agricultural Implements**

AND

**FERTILIZERS,**

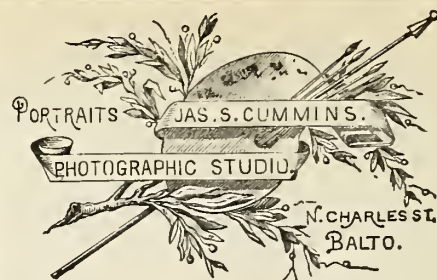
AND DEALERS IN

**GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, ETC**

STORE: Nos. 205 & 207 N. PACA STREET.

Telephone, 1555-2.

Send for a Catalogue.



Number 106

**Photographic Supplies.**  
Fine Work a Specialty.

**AGENTS** to canvas for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.  
**WANTED MOST LIBERAL TERMS**  
Unequaled facilities. One of the largest, oldest established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. Established in 1846.

A LONG WINTER

Is before you, farmer friend, and  
a Dollar invested in this Journal  
WILL BE WELL SPENT.

**A. E. WATERS,**

**Agricultural Implements**

AND

**SEEDS.**

118 LIGHT STREET,  
Baltimore, Md.

SINCLAIR'S OLD STAND.

Established 1781.

**Ennart & Quartley,**

HOUSE AND CHURCH

**Decorators and Painters.**

Fresco designs and estimates.

No. 206 PARK AVENUE BALTIMORE, MD.



# The Maryland Farmer.

Vol. XXVII.

BALTIMORE, October 24, 1890.

No. 43.

## Fruit Culture.

### STRAWBERRIES.

It was Dr. Boteler who said "doubtless God might have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless God never did." This is a pretty universal sentiment and the strawberry is a favorite everywhere.

Every farmer should look out for the strawberry bed, whether he is growing for the market, or is only concerned for the home table.

large enough to set the roots their whole length spread out like a fan. In ordinary field culture, let the rows be three feet apart and let the plants stand one foot from each other in the row. At this distance, 14,520 are required for an acre. There are three ways of setting out the plants, the matted bed system, the hill system and the narrow row system. The first, in which the plants are set out and allowed to run together, is the cheapest and best adapted to light, cheap soils. Only one or two crops can be gathered with this system, when the vines must be ploughed up. It does not work so



The best soil for this berry is a deep, sandy loam, but there are varieties that will flourish in most any soil. Remember that moisture is a cardinal principle in the cultivation of the strawberry. The soil should be well mellowed, and covered to the depth of several inches with well rotted compost or any form of barnyard manure, not too coarse and full of heat. Incorporate this with the earth by trenching to the depth of two feet.

In setting the plants, be careful to make an excavation

well in clayey soils. In the hill system, the vines are set out three feet apart, and treated like hills of corn. In small garden plots, where the plants can be set two feet apart, this plan works well. Good results are obtained from the narrow row system. The plants are set one foot from each other in a line; and not allowed to make a single runner. In good soil they will touch each other in a year's growth. Separate the rows about three feet.

[Continued on next page]



# THE MARYLAND FARMER.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE AGRICULTURAL,  
HORTICULTURAL AND STOCK RAISING INTERESTS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

**BARRETT C. CATLIN, Publisher.**

Subscription Price,.....\$1, per year.  
\$1.50 may be charged if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

All communication may be addressed  
MARYLAND FARMER, BALTIMORE, MD.  
OFFICE 27 E. PRATT ST.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1890.

## STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

In deciding upon what varieties are best, regard must be had to whether you are growing for the market, or for your own table. If growing for the market, you want a berry that will stand transportation, and is a prolific bearer. If you are looking to the table, flavor and size may be more regarded. The Maryland Agricultural station made an exhaustive test of the different varieties last season, and their conclusions will be of value to the intending strawberry cultivator.

For a market berry, the old Wilson still holds its own. The Crescent and Cumberland are also good. For very early berries Covill and Arlington are in favor, but not very productive. For the main early crop, Crescent and Cloud are the best. For a late crop there is nothing better than the Eureka. The Bubach was a great success last season, it is of splendid flavor, good color, and firm enough for markets, not farther distant than New York. The Warfield No. 2 was pronounced by the Agricultural Station, the best berry they grew last season, excelling all others in productiveness and of most excellent flavor and appearance. For the home table the Downing, Pineapple, Sharpless and Triomphe are good varieties.

As to the matted row and hill systems the conclusions of the station were as follows: "Comparing the results of the two methods of culture, it is found that nearly all varieties the matted rows gave a larger yield and generally larger fruit. It has often been said in the past that cutting off runners and so confining each plant to a single stool resulted in giving larger berries, although fewer in number. Careful weighings of a given number of berries from nearly every picking of each variety, this season, give the advantage in size of fruit in nearly every case to the matted rows, and the (generally) marked increase in yield from this system leads us to believe that the matted row plan is greatly superior to the other, except with a very limited number of varieties. It is probably true, that for success with the hill system, very rich soil and high culture are necessary; even then it is doubtful if anything is to be gained by it."

## EDITORIAL.

Last week we sent out many hundred sample copies of THE MARYLAND FARMER. This issue is also sent to many of the same parties. This is done to call the attention of the people of the State to the great change that has taken place in the make up of the paper. We hope that our efforts to please the people, and furnish them with a first class agricultural paper will meet with a due appreciation in the shape of added subscriptions. We beg to call attention to our generous offer to new subscribers in another column.

## DECADENCE IN FARMING COMMUNITIES.

A gentleman who has just passed through the Western Reserve, writes to a New York paper calling attention to the alarming decadence of the farming population in that section. The vigorous, masterful New England stock that settled Ohio and carved out its rich farms from the wilderness, was a wonderful race, and exerted a far-reaching influence, not alone over the Buckeye State, but over the whole nation. They made the Western Reserve known everywhere, for thrift, wealth and intelligence. And they were a race of farmers almost exclusively. But now a change has come over the scene, farming lands have sadly decreased in value, the flower of the youth have left the old homesteads, and nothing but a kind of residuum remains to represent the ancient glory of the Western Reserve.

The same complaint comes up from farming communities all over the country. Governor Page of Vermont, in his recent message, states that one-eighth of the arable soil of Vermont has been abandoned by its owners, and many of the farms still under cultivation can be bought for a mere nominal price.

This decline in farm values and farming communities demands serious attention. In searching for the causes of this state of affairs, the conclusion is forced home irresistibly, that the tendency of national legislation has had much to do with the present depression in agricultural sections. Manufacturing interests have been fostered in every way, at the expense of the agricultural interests. While the products of the farmer have been steadily reaching a lower price level, owing to the rapidly growing competition of Russia, India, and the markets of the old world, the taxes and burdens of the farmer have not diminished, but have rather increased. The tariffs laid to protect the wealthy manufacturing sections, have increased the price of nearly everything that enters into the farm economy, without any compensation to the farmer at all. Money, unnecessarily drawn from the people, has either been locked up in the treasury to the detriment of all legitimate business, or has been recklessly squandered in legislation, which had its only origin and excuse in a desire to keep the growing surplus in the treasury from becoming too apparent to the people. Nowhere has there been evident any desire to foster the agricultural interests, or to relieve the farmers of the burdens of unnecessary taxation, or in any way to render farm life lucrative or attractive.

The remedy is obvious. The farmers must combine and



make themselves felt in politics; they must see that their representatives are properly instructed,—in short, there must be among farmers the same strong and concerted action that has done so much for the iron and steel men and the manufacturers generally.

The egg tariff in the McKinley bill is more than Canada can bear. It will retaliate by imposing a like duty on American eggs. The modest hen, scratching around the barnyard unmindful of her economic importance, has suddenly become a prominent figure in the protection system.

It is a pleasure to note the excellent work that is being done at the Agricultural Experiment Station. The pamphlets that are issued by the station are the work of men of scientific attainments, and are based upon actual practical work and experiment. They are invaluable to the farmers of this State, and no agriculturalist should fail to send on his address so that he may receive them as they are issued.

The speech made by Carl Schurz before the Massachusetts Reform Club, Monday last, was the most masterly presentation of the tariff question that has yet appeared. The history of tariff legislation is traced step by step, and the complicated questions arising on that subject presented with such clearness and simplicity that he who runs may read. And all this is done in language that thrills like a bugle blast. Every farmer should read this speech.

The country fairs have had an unusually prosperous season this year. This is a good feature and should be encouraged. The annual fair brings the people together, gives them an opportunity to exchange ideas and keeps them abreast with the times. This year's exhibits have been very satisfactory, and show that the Maryland farmer is keeping up with the procession. The Hagerstown fair last week was a great success. A notable feature was its poultry department. Considerably over four thousand specimens were on exhibition, coming from different States from New York to South Carolina. This was undoubtedly the finest poultry exhibit ever given at any fair in the State. The fact that the premiums on Plymouth Rocks and Light Brahmas were nearly all won by birds bred and raised in Maryland, proves that that there is no better State in the Union for poultry culture, and reflects great credit on the intelligence and thoroughness of the Maryland poultry breeders, especially when it is known that the competition in these breeds was remarkably close, and the specimens competing of unusually high merit.

Correspondents in Western Maryland and Delaware in this week's *Country Gentleman* reported: *Maryland*.—"In many respects we have had quite a favorable season. Corn crop quite good, also late potatoes, although we hear much talk of rot, which may not be so bad as digging progresses. Late pasture good, and dairymen, I think, in good spirits. About the usual quantity of wheat being sowed." *Delaware*. "Wheat seeding finished. That sown early is well up and looks very finely. Corn husking is now on. Yield about

two-thirds of a crop. Large quantities of sweet potatoes now being shipped. The crop is large and quality good. Round potatoes rotting badly on low ground. Fall feed good and cattle doing well. Too frequent rains have delayed farm operations very much. Fruit trees in good shape for a big crop next year after their two seasons' rest. Farmer's pocket-books ditto. A cold snug winter expected and desired. No killing frosts yet."

These reports are fully as favorable as any from other sections.

#### DRAINAGE OF FARMS.

We commend the following letter to the attention of farmers. It contains some very sensible remarks upon drainage, a subject the importance of which is very little understood by the average man.—ED.

*Editor Maryland Farmer:*

"During my travels over a part of our State during last year, while talking to the farmers upon the condition of agriculture in the State, and of the necessity of advanced ideas, I made it a point to preface my talks by a loud hint upon the subject of drainage, which ought to be the first great care of the farmer. Nine out of every ten farms I visited during that time were so imperfectly drained, that they were incapable of producing one-half of the quantity of grain or other products, which said lands were capable of yielding under a fair state of drainage. No land can be properly cultivated while its drainage is imperfect, the presence of water in and upon land during winter prevents it from receiving from the atmosphere those gases which are so essential to its fertilization. It is a well-known fact that a protracted freeze in winter, provided the land is dry when it comes, opens, pulverizes and fertilizes the soil, and fits it for easy and profitable cultivation the following spring; while water in and upon the field prevents the land, during a protracted freeze, from raising up, cracking and shelving horizontally and perpendicularly, so as to let in those gases which contain nearly all the ingredients of value which are contained in a ton of phosphate. It is water which falls upon and remains in land in winter which does most injury to the soil, and until our farmers make it a point to see that their lands are kept clean of water in winter their efforts at improved farming will be sad failures."

L. MALONE.

WHEN Death the great Reconciler has come, it is never our tenderness that we repent of, but our severity.—*Geo. Eliot*.

#### Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents the undersigned firm will give away a few of their \$5.00 German Electric Belts invented by Prof. Van der Weyde, Pres. of the New York Electrical Society [U. S. Pat. 257,647] a positive cure for nervous debility, Rheumatism, Loss of Power, &c. Address Electric Agency, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. Write to them to-day.

#### Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. Sloan, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.



**CONDITION OF CROPS.**

The October report of the Department of Agriculture is just out. It states that the condition of wheat during the season has been unfavorable. The yield of oats averages 19.8 bushels per acre, the worst record ever made by the department. In one county in Pennsylvania the crop was the worst in thirty years. In Maryland the crop was very poor, thin on the ground, in some cases worth cutting only for forage. In Virginia and Carolinas an approach to a failure is noted, which was practically complete as to spring oats.

For rye the figures are very low in the Northern States; in the West and on the Atlantic coast they are not much lower than usual.

A corn crop short in yield, but of generally fair quality, is the record of the season. When first reported upon July 1, condition was high, but the drought of August and September was severe and widely extended in the districts of large production, and the favorable prospect was succeeded by curled blades, short growth and deficient ears under the influence of a blazing sun, cloudless sky and scorching winds.

Commercial corn practically comes from seven States, and the crop in these States determines the surplus. In other sections it is a question of local supply only, and a large yield means simply more liberal use, while a poor year means a more restricted consumption and greater dependence upon the surplus States. With a good crop in these States a poor yield elsewhere will have but little influence upon the general market of the country, but a poor yield in the seven States affects prices at once without regard to the crop elsewhere. Last year the high conditions and heavy yields were in the States of commercial supply, the average of condition being higher than the general average for the whole crop, while for the present season the disaster has been largely confined to this district, the average for the rest of the area indicating a yield of medium proportions. In Maryland the average yield per acre for 1890 is as follows: Wheat 11.06, rye 10.3, oats 12.

The returns for October report a material decline in cotton prospects, a fall in general percentage from 85.5 to 80. The largest deteriorations have been in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana. The cause has been too much rain. In the more southern districts there is some complaint of the boll worm and caterpillar.

In reference to fruit, the department makes the following interesting statement: The most remarkable results of the year have been in the fruit and vine industries of the Pacific coast. The practical failure of all fruits east of the Rocky mountains created such a demand from new markets and so advanced prices as to make it a season of unexampled prosperity to the horticultural interests. Records of total shipments to points outside of the State are not yet received, but San Francisco authorities on the fruit trade believe it will be equal to 10,000 carloads, and a liberal estimate would make the value of these shipments perhaps \$10,000,000, a value almost half as large as that of the State's exportation of wheat during 1889. Peaches have brought growers \$80 per ton, with higher prices for choice varieties, and all grades, as a rule, have commanded from double last year's prices upward.

**The North Carolina State Fair.**

The State Fair closed Friday evening. It was one of the largest and best exhibits ever made in the State. The blooded stock, cattle and poultry exhibits were unusually fine. The crowd of people that came from different parts of that and other States were large and enjoyed themselves. The weather was favorable on Tuesday and Wednesday, but Thursday was one of the wettest days ever seen. The mud was deep and clothing was ruined, but notwithstanding the rain the grounds were crowded all day. The balloon man made a good trip on Wednesday and jumped with his parachute. On Thursday it was too rainy. On Friday he made two unsuccessful attempts to inflate his machine, but the wind was too strong. At a meeting of the Directors of the Fair Association, on Thursday night, Mr. R. H. Battle was elected president and Mr. E. C. Beddingfield was elected secretary.

**THE TREE PEDDLERS.**

Among the pests to farmers might be mentioned the fruit and ornamental tree peddlers. Now is the time of his coming and going. Farmers have been often advised to leave them alone but the sly and oily-tongued man with his jars of wonderfully grown plants and florid plate books continues to reap a good harvest. They often make absurd claims upon which their sales are made, but when it is seen that these were false where can redress be gotten but in court? This would cost more than it would come to and the sharp agent well knows that this is fully understood. The best advice we can give is, buy only of those firms, if outside of your immediate neighborhood, who advertise in respectable agricultural papers.

**CABBAGES FOR HENS.**

Nothing is better for hens in the way of vegetable food than fresh raw cabbages; many farmers have a surplus that can be fed in winter if properly taken care of, and the hens will eat up any small or loose heads that would otherwise go to waste; tie a head up by the stump just high enough from the ground for the hens to peek at it easily, and they will leave little but a hard stump.

In putting up cabbage for winter use, it is a good plan to assort the heads, placing the small ones by themselves, so that when wanted by the hens they can be taken out without delay in sorting them.

Hens will also greedily devour the waste leaves stripped off the heads when putting up cabbage for market. These should be fed from a rack of convenient height, which will answer also for feeding clover hay, of which hens are very fond. Any such food if fed upon the floor is apt to be speedily trampled and wasted; besides it is not wholesome for hens to eat food thus polluted.

A new use is reported to have been discovered for English hops—namely for the curing of bacon. It is found that a sprinkling of hops in the brine when bacon and hams are put in pickle adds greatly to the flavor of both and enables them to be kept an indefinite period.



## Alliance Page.

While this journal is not an official organ, of the Farmers' Alliance, it is in entire sympathy with that movement and heartily believes in a thorough and systematic organization among farmers to protect their interests. In this column, Alliance news will be presented, and matters akin to that movement discussed. Correspondence is cordially invited.

### NOTES.

The Alliance Exchange, Henrietta, Texas, is giving satisfaction.

The Farmers' Alliance will build a flouring mill at Graham, Texas.

The Alliance store of Glascock county, Ga., is doing a flourishing business.

The Alliance cotton yard at Austin, under the management of S. C. Gearnberg, is kept busy, and is the means of bringing much cotton to the city.

The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas, which now numbers over 145,000 members, has organized a mercantile department, and proposes to handle its own grain and live stock. It has appointed agents who will handle its shipments in the markets of Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis, by which transaction the farmer will save the commission which he usually pays the middle man.

THE *Florida Dispatch and Fruit Grower* the organ of the Alliance in that State last week said: "As a political factor, the Alliance must exert a controlling influence and accomplish its purpose through the two great political parties now dividing the country. It makes but little difference which road is traveled so the same end is reached. If the dominant party of a particular State or section has a majority of Alliance men in its ranks, that party is safe for Alliance reform, whether it be the Republican or Democrat party, or whether it be at the North or at the South.

We have but to look at the situation in Democratic Georgia and Republican Kansas: in each State the Alliance is on top, and the membership of both States have taken the same obligation, give the same grip, hearken to the same signal, are marching to the same music and fighting for the same end—they are one and inseparable.

In both States they have captured the conventions of the old political parties; and the "old bosses" and "ringsters," in desperation, have bolted the regular conventions and now running an independent machine, which is their last bid for the sceptre that is departing, and their last struggle for the house of our fathers.

Any political movement outside and independent of the two great parties would be otherwise impolitic fraught with danger and could but end in disaster. It would so inflame partisan passion and engender party strife, as to confuse and becloud the sober judgment of the membership in the per-

formance of their obligations; and it would so array both of the political against it as to drive every man outside of the order and many inside from its support.

The work of Alliance is to embrace within its membership the rank and file of the dominant parties, and thus absorb and swallow up their organization, purge it of its iniquities and engraft upon it the Alliance policy that it may conserve the interests of the people by securing an honest and economical administration of the public service.

THE history of our competitive system is a history of injustice and crime. It began with physical competition for the possession of wealth among savages. It is yet the barbarous doctrine of the "survival of the fittest;" that is, the triumph of the powerful. What matter whether the power be physical, mental, the power of superior wealth, or that conferred by special privileges. The man who robs his fellow by legal procedure is no more honest than he who does at the pistol's point. The man who takes advantage of another's misfortune to extort money from him is a thief and a robber.

—*Farmer's Friend and Advocate.*

### WORKING BUTTER.

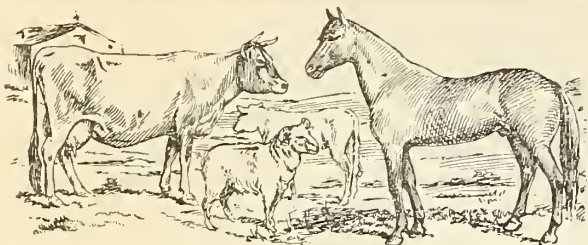
In a speech before the Farmers' Convention at La Grange, Ga., Mr. A. M. Walker said;

It is generally believed that butter must be worked, and it often is worked until what was originally a very fine article is turned into grease, especially if the working is done with the naked hands of the operator. All that is necessary to do in order to make good, honest butter is to simply press out the extra moisture, and the simplest way to do this, if a barrel churn is used, is to revolve the churn for a few minutes, letting the butter fall from end to end of the churn, and then taking it out. The printing or packing will expel all the moisture needful to market it dry, and will not injure the grain. In other words, the less butter is worked, ordinarily, the better. Brine salting I consider a great nuisance and a humbug in a practical way, besides being objectionable on the score of economy. It is better to mix salt with butter, while in a granular state, either in the churn or while it is on the worker, letting it stand until the salt is well dissolved and has a chance to penetrate into the interstices of the granules of butter. The finer the granules, the easier and more even the salting. It will contain more water, and for this some additional salt must be added, as the extra brine will work out in the process of massing and solidifying the butter. The butter should be allowed to drain well before the salt is stirred in.

Almost the same conclusion has been made by the Experiment Stations in several States and although Mr. Walker is somewhat in advance of them he is backed up by good authority. Perhaps some of our readers have noticed the difference between butter that has been worked for quite a while and butter which was worked but a short time.

THIS mundane sphere is a mighty uncertain sort of a place. The bitter and the sweet go hand in hand, and you always strike an up grade when you are in the biggest kind of a hurry.

## Stock Raisers' Column.



This column will be devoted to the interests of breeders and stock raisers, and especial attention will be paid to matters pertaining to the breeding and development of light harness and trotting horses. Correspondence is invited.

B. J. TRACY, of Lexington, Ky., has just sold to Dr. George Beerman, Berlin, Germany, for \$10,000 the 16-year-old stallion, Macey's Hambletonian, by Edward Everett, dam Ruth, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. The Doctor has also bought a number of highly-bred mares, and will begin breeding trotters in Germany. His purchases in Kentucky alone will amount to nearly \$50,000. It is to be hoped that the time will come when the farmers of Maryland will have some high-bred stock for sale, and intending purchasers will not be compelled to resort altogether to Kentucky.

THE sale of the personal property of E. B. Emory, Esq., at Poplar Grove, the stock farm of Mr. Emory, was attraction enough to draw some of the leading horsemen of the country, the principal feature being Happy Russell, 2.21½, who is regarded by judges of horses to be the equal of any in Maryland, and the price he sold for shows that they must have believed him to be such. Fourteen head of horses, mares and fillies were offered, and all sold.

The first bid on Happy Russell was \$5,000 which was increased \$1,000 at a bid until \$10,000 was reached, when bids of \$100 were made until \$12,000 was reached, at which sum he was purchased by Mr. Harry Brooks of Baltimore. He is regarded by horsemen as being cheap at these figures. It is reported that Mr. Brooks has since refused \$15,000 from Hentschel & Hopps for him. After the purchase Mr. Brooks had it announced that Happy Russell would remain in the stud at Poplar Grove and that his fees would be raised to \$100, and parties that had bred mares this fall which failed to get with foal would be entitled to his services next spring.

The people of Maryland are to be congratulated that Happy Russell was not allowed to be sold out of the State. His sale beyond the border, would have been an incalculable financial loss to this section. He is bred in the most fashionable lines, has proved himself an individual of surpassing merit, and over and above all, he has shown that he transmits his good qualities. Such colts as Happy Bee and Happy Lady prove that Maryland has at last got a stock horse, that if intelligently used, will largely add to the wealth of the State.

THE half mile track record of Nelson was beaten by three-quarters of a second at Napa, Cal., last week by Homestake, a new comer to the 2.30 list. He trotted two heats in 2.14½, Homestake was sired by Gibraltar, 2.22, a grandson of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Kate, by Volunteer.

NANCY HANKS has now trotted 42 heats, only one of which she has lost. That was the first one she started in. The hundreds of horsemen present at Lexington last week pronounced her without doubt the best four year old trotter they ever saw, and many of them think she can beat Sunol in a race. In all her races she has never made a break.

THERE is considerable discussion about the new kite-shaped tracks. They have proved beyond a doubt that they are considerably faster than the ordinary circular track, and breeders who are looking for fast records are very much in favor of them. Next season will see several new ones built. There will be one in Vermont, and parties in several other of the Northern States are planning to establish tracks of this order.

OCTOBER 18, Stamboul, the famous California stallion, had a go at the stallion record, and made a most remarkable performance, trotting the mile in 2.11½, and the last quarter in 31¾ seconds, a 2.07 gait. Nelson will have to look to his laurels, the California stallion is close on his heels.

Stamboul is eight years old, and was bred by L. J. Rose at the Sunny Side Stock farm, Los Angeles county, Cal. He was sold about two years ago to W. D. Hobart for \$50,000.

THE most phenomenal trotting performance of the year has just been recorded in California. At Napa on Saturday last, Wm. Corbett's yearling stallion colt Freedom trotted a full mile in 2.29½, beating the yearling stallion record of 2.35 and Norlaine's champion mark of 2.31. The breeding of Freedom is not stated in the dispatch which brings the remarkable news, but as Mr. Corbett is the owner of Guy Wilkes and his illustrious son, Sable Wilkes, there is little doubt but that Freedom is the get of one of these great horses. It is never safe to count out California until the year is up.

SAID Mr. J. G. Davis, agent of Highlawn, last February: "Alcantara will put twelve new performers into the list this year." The prophecy was a bold one, but the wisdom of it has been almost shown. The premier stallion at Highlawn has already added nine to the list; three of his get took records at Poughkeepsie last week, viz.: Foggy, 2.27½; Mink, 2.23, and Irene 2.23. White Wings, a four-year-old son of Montezuma, 2.29½, by Alcantara, got a record of 2.29½ in the fourth heat of a race, and the same day Alcander, by Alcantara, trotted in 2.31½ at White River Junction, Vt., winning a stoutly-fought race of five heats.

### Someone Answer.

Editor MARYLAND FARMER:

Dear Sir—Will you please inform me of whom I could purchase Suffolk hogs?  
W. Y. B.



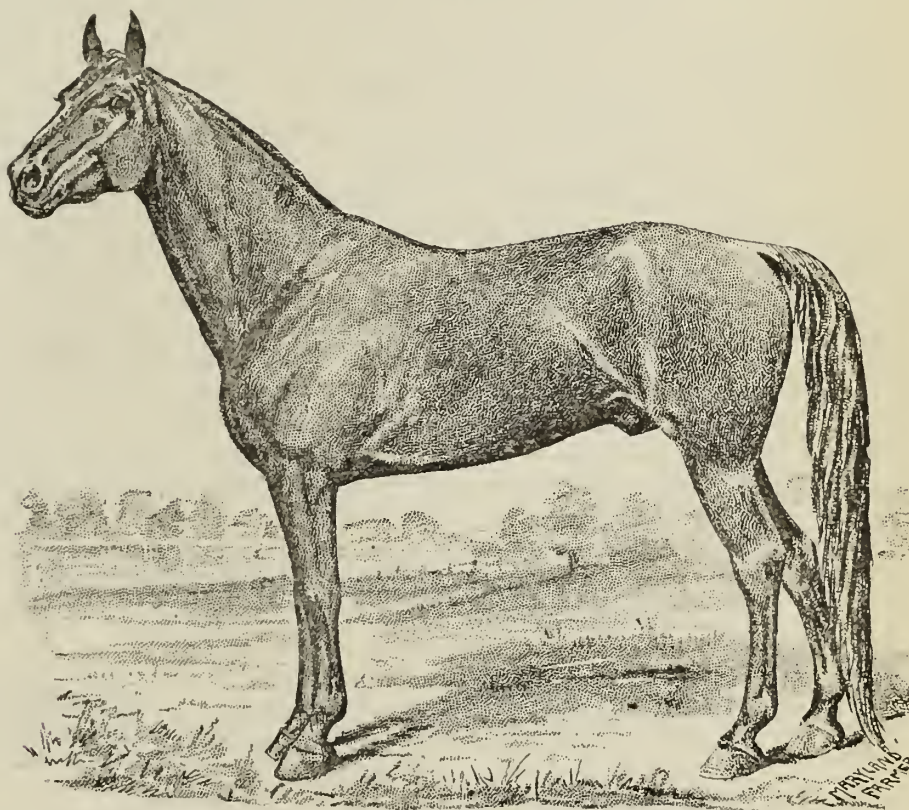
## THE STALLION KING.

The stallion record has had a pretty steady downward march from 1834, when Andrew Jackson set the mark at 2.42½, to the present moment, when Nelson's 2.10½ stands as the record. Smuggler's 2.15½ remained untouched from 1876 until 1884, when Phallas reduced the mark to 2.13½. Then came Maxy Cobb the same year, with 2.13½, and then in 1889 the meteoric Axtell took his stand at the head of the list with 2.12, only to be overthrown this year by Nelson, who has still further lowered the mark to 2.10½, and fairly won the title of Stallion King.

Nelson was foaled in 1882, and is by Young Rolfe, 2.21½, dam Gretchen, the dam of Susie Owen, 2.26, by Gideon. Young Rolfe was a famous trotter himself, having a record

he won in 2.15, 2.17½ and 2.15. At Boston, September 23, in the Stallion race, he was first in 2.18½, 2.17½, and 2.18½. It was this race that gave rise to the celebrated Nelson Aleryon turf scandal, which resulted in Nelson's suspension by the National Trotting Association. Nelson is still an outlaw on the trotting turf, but will probably be re-instated another season, his owner having shown signs of repentance.

This year Nelson started in with breaking the half-mile record, reducing it to 2.15½. The previous record, 2.15½, was made in 1887, by Jay Eye See. September 27 the Maine stallion trotted the kite-shaped track, at Kankakee, in 2.12, and two days later, in 2.11½. October 2, at Rushville, over a circular track, he trotted in 2.11½. A week later, at Terre Haute, he made a record of 2.11½. October 21, at Cambridge City, Ind., he still further reduced the record to 2.10½.



NELSON.

of 2.21½. He was cut short in his career, dropping dead on Mystic track during a race. Young Rolfe was by Tom Rolfe, by Aratus, out of the famous old pacer Pocahontas, 2.17½, by Cadmus. Gideon, the sire of Nelson's dam, was a son of Hambletonian, out of a mare by Young Engineer. He was one of Hambletonian's best sons, but was hidden away in an obscure Maine town, all his life, without opportunity to show his merit.

Nelson early began his distinguished career. As a two-year-old he took a record of 2.50 at Bangor. As a three-year-old, he closed the season with a record of 2.26½. He was not trotted as a four-year-old, but the next year, at Mystic Park, he reduced his record to 2.21½. In 1888 he was kept in the stud. In 1889 he had a famous career on the turf. At Boston, July 18, he won in straight heats, in 2.21½, 2.17½ and 2.16½. August 7, at the Grand Circuit Meeting in Buffalo,

Nelson is a bay, nearly 16 hands high, and weighs 1050 pounds. He has a fine head, full, intelligent eye, and trots with a smooth, frictionless gait, that is the very poetry of motion. The accompanying cut is an excellent likeness of the famous stallion. He was bred, raised, trained and driven in most of his races, by his owner, Horace Nelson, who is 26 pounds overweight.

At the auction sale, Hunt's Point, N. Y., Oct. 16, of Mr. William Astor's Ferncliffe stud, the imported stallion Galore was sold for \$30,000, and imp. Kingston for \$3,800. The once celebrated racing mare Aranza brought \$7,700.

The four-year-old stallion Allerton trotted a mile in 2.15½ at Lexington, Ky., Oct. 14.



## Markets.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23.

**Domestic Dried Fruits.**—Arrivals continue very light and values steady throughout. Peaches 13c to 15c for bright peeled; unpeeled halves 7c to 8c, and quarters 7c to 8c per lb; evaporated 18a 24c for fancy peeled, and 12a15c for unpeeled. Apples, sun-dried, 8c to 10c per lb, and evaporated 12a 15c. Cherries, choice, 28c to 30c; cherries, gummy 24c to 27. Raspberries 28a 30c. Blackberries 9c to 9½c. Whortleberries, 16c to 18c.

**Wool.**—Arrivals continue small, prices firm, with manufacturers buying too freely to admit of any accumulation. We quote: Unwashed, extra choice, and light, 20a27c, do average lots 24a25c, do Merino, 18a19c, tub-washed, fair to choice, 32a35c, pulled, 27a 28c. Burry wool from 2c to 10c less per lb, according to quantity of burs. All black 3c to 5c per lb, less.

**Feathers.**—Receipts are moderate and the market is fairly active. We quote prime live geese at 45c to 46c per lb, mixed 20c to 35c, as to quality, and ducks at 25c to 30c per pound.

**Tallow.**—There is a fair demand and the market is steady at 4½c to 4¾c per lb for solid cake, 4½c to 4¾c. Beeswax, 26a26½c.

**Butter.**—The market is firm, with all fresh table sorts in good demand. There is no accumulation and the tendency is decidedly toward higher prices. We quote, Fancy creamery, 23a24c good to choice, 20a22c, per lb, imitation creamery, 16a20c per lb, fancy ladle-packed 11a16c, good to choice do 11a13c per lb, store-packed 8a12c, and creamery prime prints 25a26c per lb. Jobbing about 1c higher.

**Eggs.**—Receipts continue light and are readily absorbed by a constant jobbing inquiry, buyers paying full figures. We quote as follows: Canned, 21c, choice fresh Southern Maryland and Virginia, loss off, per dozen, 21c, do for Western Maryland and Pennsylvania do 21c, do seconds, 18a19c. Jobbing about 1c higher.

**Poultry.**—Live chickens are in quite fair demand and steady. Ducks are quiet and steady. Turkeys still show poor quality. We quote. Chickens, hens, old 9c, young, 10c, turkeys, 10c, old roosters, each 25a30c. Ducks, Puddle, per doz, \$2.25a3.50, do Muscovy, \$1.00a5.00, do per lb, old, 9c.

**Green Fruits and Vegetables.**—Apples are in ample supply, with quality irregular and values unsettled. Good White potatoes are wanted and sweets are fairly active and firm; grapes are a shade easier and plenty. Quotations are only for prime stock. We quote as follows: Onions, per bbl, \$2.75 do per bushel, 90c; cabbage, per bbl, 1.50a3.00. Potatoes, per bushel, choice 60a55c; fair to good, 55 to 60c; common, 30a50c; beets, per bunch, 1a1½c; tomatoes, per box, choice, 20c; do fair to good, 10a15c; egg plants, per bushel basket, 10a15c; green apples, prime to choice native 2.75a3.25, do small rough to fair, do, \$1.50a2.25; grapes, Concord, per 10-lb basket, 25a28; Catawba, do do, 3a32½; Niagara, 5-lb do, 30a21½c; Delaware do do, 20a22½c. Celery, per doz 15a25; sweet potatoes, per bbl, choice yellow, \$1.40; do second is, per bbl, 1.20a1.30; do red, \$1.00; do yams, \$1.00.

**Flour.**—Receipts for the week are 69670 bbls, including 30229 bbls for through shipment; City Mills, 10108 bbls; shipments coastwise, 1892 bbls. Receipts of cornmeal for the week, 135 bbls. The market this week has been variable, periods of extreme dullness alternating with others of fair activity. On the whole, trade has been fair, both jobbers and exporters having been moderate buyers. The close to-day was quiet but firm, with buyers watching wheat prices closely.

Winter Wheat Patent Family, 5.35a5.60; Spring Wheat Patent Family, 5.75a6.00; Baltimore Best

Patent, 6.25; Baltimore Choice Patent, 6.10; Baltimore High Grade Family, 6.00; Baltimore Choice Extra, 5.75; Maryland, Virginia & Penn. Super, 3.10a3.60; Maryland, Virginia & Penn. Extra, 3.85a4.70; Maryland, Virginia & Penn. Family, 4.85a5.35. Rye Flour, 3.60a4.25; Hominy, 3.50a3.60. Cornmeal, per 100 lbs, 1.20a1.45; Buckwheat per 100 lbs, new 2.40a2.60.

Wheat has been generally firm, receipts light and poor quality. Millers are purchasing good sorts. Fultz, 97 a 107 c; Longberry, 100 a 107.

Corn in brisk demand and receipts very meagre. Market firm at 60 a 62 c for both white and yellow, choice lots bringing several cents more.

Oats in constant demand. Prices 48 a 52 and 44 a 47.

Fuller details will be given next week.

### MINOR NEWS NOTES.

Wyoming has elected a woman school superintendent in every county.

The police recount of New-York City exceeds that of the federal census by about 200,000.

The hop crop of Otsego county, N. Y., for 1890 is estimated at from 13,500 to 15,000 pales; 6,000 to 7,000 bales already sold.

Austin's Corbin's game preserve of 50,000 acres in Northern New Hampshire is soon to be stocked with Canadian wild animals.

Clans Spreckels is said to have bought 25,000 tons of crude Manila sugar, which will be brought to San Francisco in 18 English tramp steamers.

The country place of G. W. Childs, at Byrn Mawr, is said to be one of the finest in the United States. The pay-roll for servants alone averages about \$1,000 a month.

While 1,500 children and their mothers were in St. Stanislas (R. C.) church, Chicago, Oct. 17, the draperies caught fire, a panic ensued and 20 children were trampled on, several being fatally injured.

Heirs of Robert Morris, Washington's financial agent during the Revolution, are seeking to recover 1,204,000 acres in Western New York, of which Morris is said to have been fraudulently dispossessed.

A decision in the United States Circuit Court at Topeka, Kansas, allows the re-opening of original package liquor houses in that State, holding that the Wilson bill enacted by Congress does not restore

the power of the State prohibitory law. Judge Stoneman of the Superior Court, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has made a similar decision.

THE *Times Democrat's* Oklahoma, I. T., special says: "Hundreds of people are flocking to the Arbuckle Mountains, where gold has been discovered in paying quantities, and every train is crowded with prospectors."

The Guion Line steamer Wisconsin arrived from Liverpool Thursday, having among her 286 steerage passengers 101 converts to the Mormon faith, who are bound for Utah. The majority of the party are good-looking, and told the immigration authorities they were well pleased with their future prospects. Four of the converts are held at the barge office because of illness. The remainder will leave for Utah this evening. General O'Beirne made an attempt to stop the party but failed.

The iron and steel delegates visited Roanoke, Thursday. They spent the day investigating the coal mines at Pocahontas and the mineral output in the Gossan fields. This is really the termination of the party's investigation of America's mineral resources. Sir James Kitson expressed his amazement at the vast coal-fields which he saw at Pocahontas. It is the general opinion among the delegates that the Virginia mineral development overtops anything seen in the South.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jory & Co., Signs.

Oliver Ditson & Co., special music to teachers.

F. A. Frank & Co., a patent churn.

We call attention to Roland Plow ad.

## FARMERS! FARMERS!

ARE YOU AWAKE TO YOUR INTEREST! Every Farmer of this State should feel it his duty to support us in our efforts to make this paper a success and an exponent of our beautiful state.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!

**Cards FREE** Send your name and address on a postal card for all the latest styles of Silk Frame, Photographic, Landscape, Bevelled Edge, Grant, Edge Cards, etc. Samples of all free. HOME and YOUTH, Calz., Ohio



For the Maryland Farmer.

### OUR NEW FARM. XVIII.

#### FALL PLANTINGS.

As I had been too busy to put out any strawberry plants in the Spring among my currants, I resolved to put out a large quantity in the fall. I had quite a large bed in the old garden, and as soon as they were done bearing I prepared to use all the runner plants for the fall planting. So I said to my girl one evening:

"Have you got any paste-board, or old paste board boxes that I can cut up?"

I knew we had been saving a great quantity of boxes of this kind, and gathering all we could get hold of when we were talking about our farm, so that we could pack the odds and ends which years of housekeeping had brought together. But I reckoned without my host this time.

My girl answered:

"I don't know of any but what are in use now and I don't see how we can spare them."

Then I said to my wife:

"You know, wife, they say if we can root strawberry plants in boxes, or in pots, and transplant them in the fall, we can have a good crop next spring; and I want to make the paste board boxes for this."

She said to me:

"About how many do you want?"

I answered:

"As many as I can get—a thousand or two will do if I can't get more."

Then she said in a tone of wonder:

"A thousand or two! did you suppose we had enough paste-board for that? Why, all the boxes we have in the house would not make two hundred, let alone two thousand. For we buried up all the broken boxes soon after unpacking our things. I don't believe in allowing such trash to accumulate in a house."

The next time I went to Baltimore with old Roan I called around to the different stores where I was known and gathered up a large quantity of boxes of all sizes and shapes, and I also bought about twenty sheets of paste-board, which had not been used.

When I arrived home with all this I was immediately besieged by my wife and my girl who picked out a number of the best, one each for their hats and one for ribbons, and one for collars, until I looked at their arms piled full, and had to shake my head over my material disappearing. But after all, I thought, we live for the pleasure of life in a great measure and if they get pleasure in that way, the boxes are fulfilling their mission just as well as if turned to use in the strawberry beds.

Then my dear ones returned, and we all went to work. I resolved to have the boxes about three inches square. I cut out the corners and bent up the sides and tied a string around them to hold them in place. In this way we made 175 boxes and that was all we made during the summer. It was a large job. It required a large amount of material, and I soon found we must manage in some other way for our plants.

But I used these boxes. I filled them with the richest soil I could get, taking it from my hot beds where I had raised my tomatoes and sweet potato plants. I dug holes all through my old bed and under the joints of the runners, and pegged them down with a lump of dirt or a small pebble. They took root very soon and grew with great thrift so that by the first of September, these boxes and the small flower pots, gave me about 200 plants. Some of the paste-board boxes were much rotted, but they had kept the roots well, and really were better when planting came than those in the flower pots.

For the rest of the plants I merely dug the ordinary runners and transplanted them: but they did not give any satisfaction the next spring as to fruit as when compared with the plants in boxes. But the succeeding year they were all right.

Now for an item of experience. The strawberry plants among my currants did not do as well as those planted in beds by themselves. The fruit was as large, perhaps, but it did not ripen as well and there was not as much of it. Again, the currant plants did not do as well where the strawberries were, as they did where turnips and beets and carrots were planted between them. Others may have had different experience in this matter. I only record mine. After two years I cleaned them out of my currant plantation entirely.

Strawberries need a moist soil, mulched enough to keep it moist; but they need full possession of the soil themselves, no matter how rich you make it, and full exposure to the sun.

If you are observing you will soon be able to take advantage of circumstances where others will pass them by without seeing them. So it was with us. We had come down from the city and we saw many things which farmers scarcely noticed.

In one corner of the old garden were two quince trees and during the summer we observed that the ground around these trees was literally covered with hundreds of sprouts from the quince roots having been broken by the plough and spade early in the spring.

I resolved to set out a quince orchard this fall. I knew it would be about five years before it would amount to anything; but I had land enough and they would grow while I was busy about something else and while I was sleeping.

Accordingly soon after the leaves began to fall I picked me out a suitable place run it off in squares of about fifteen feet apart each way and prepared my holes for my small quince trees. I worked hard and had Charley work with me. The piece measured a square acre as nearly as I could make it and we set out fifteen trees each way making two hundred and twenty five trees.

In digging up these sprouts, many of them came up with a bunch of fine roots, while occasionally the sprout was attached to a larger and more solid root. In the latter case we cut off the sprout and threw it one side; but we afterward had occasion to use some of these before the quince orchard was completed.

(To be continued next week.)





## WOMAN'S CORNER.

MRS. MARY L. GADDESS, - EDITRESS.

This department of the FARMER will be made of special worth to the ladies of the farmer's household. Fashions in dress, latest ideas of ornamentation, flowers, etiquette and all subjects in which they may be interested will be fully discussed and in a chatty manner. Mrs. Gaddess, the editress, and a well known writer of this city, cordially invites correspondence on matters of interest in this column and will answer any questions with pleasure.

Fashion has put in force very few arbitrary rules so far this season. Rough cloths of all kinds are the rage, and many of them obtainable at quite moderate prices, notwithstanding the talk about high tariff and advance in goods. The straight, plain effects so much sought after answer admirably for these goods.

Fur will be worn on any and everything. All your old muffs and boas can be brought out of your camphorseclusion and cut into trimmings of an inch wide, put around sleeves, pockets and turbans to transform old dresses and hats into new and stylish ones. If you are not so fortunate as to possess the muff, or boa, fur is very inexpensive in this narrow width, and any farmer's woman folks can easily get rabbit or squirrel skins and they look elegantly thus made up. Perhaps among your wedding furnishings you had an old time Irish poplin. How beautiful they are, with a look of luxury and beauty no silk ever possessed. Well, they have again appeared and, combined with a few yards of heavy cloth, make up an elegant costume.

Long wraps are always desirable being ready at all times and serving to cover up a dress not quite up to the requirements, and they can be made extremely elegant. Just as many however cling to the jaunty short jackets, fitting snugly to the figure with rough edge, just the cut. Cloth three-quarter garments are also sharing the day and you can wear any of these and feel yourself in the fashion.

This is the season when house-cleaning being over and carpets down, we want to beautify our homes for the winter and it is wonderful what can be done with the homely things about us. An old straw hat (the rougher the better) fastened together and filled with pine burrs, wild grasses, millet, sumac, or any of the wild-wood mosses, and fastened against the wall; a bunch of wheat, one or two corn-shucks turned back to show the ear, in a mantel vase or standing; if cat-tails are accessible they work wonders of beauty, and a simple sweet potato vine growing round a bottle and suspended in the window will make the room more attractive, and there are none so poor but they can reach these things. It is a duty to yourselves really to make home lovely, and these simple methods should be tried.

Did you ever in washing windows, tumbler, and such like use ammonia? It is so very inexpensive, every lady should try it, the saving in labor is wonderful. It takes off

smoke, grease, ink, dirt of all kinds, and sponges a shiny old dress into a good-looking new one. For cleaning your jewelry and silver, there is nothing sold in the way of compounds to equal it and hot water. While cleaning house of course you find the furniture a little scratched, and a nice furniture polish can be made of equal parts of linseed oil, vinegar and turpentine shaken well together. Rub it in well and polish.

If your mattresses are stained, make a thick paste of starch and cold water, put the mattress in the sun and lay this on it. After a couple of hours if the stain is not entirely off repeat and you will be pleased with the result.

Somebody was saying the other day that the native daughter of the period was not like unto her grandmother and the comparison was of course very much to the disadvantage of the former. This led to a rejoinder very much like this: "The truth is, a great deal of the platitudes we hear pronounced against the girl of the present day is a species of cant. There is not one young woman in a thousand to day who is not capable of making a more agreeable home and keeping a more inviting table every day in the week than the most accomplished housewife of a little more than a century ago. Let the philosopher who mourns the glories of his grandmother revisit the scenes of his youth. Let him recall the monotonous menu of the weeks and months that made his childhood years, and he will discover that the cookery apotheosized by memory owes most of its flavor to imagination. Furthermore, any girl that is worth marrying can make herself an adept in all the charming tricks of the cuisine in a few months if she finds it necessary." Yes, no doubt she could, and there are some who do, but how many are there of that class. They ought to be the rule and not the exception. No doubt a great deal can be truly said on both sides of the girl question, but the fact remains practically undisputed that all too many of our native daughters are not receiving the best possible training to fit them to become wives and helpmeets for husbands compelled to economize and struggle for a financial footing during their early wedded days. That is the condition in which the vast majority of men must necessarily find themselves, and the training of women should be governed accordingly.

MRS. MARY L. GADDESS.



## TO OUR FARMER FRIENDS AND OTHERS.

This Journal--The MARYLAND FARMER--has been for twenty-seven years a publication well known to you and a recipient during most of that time of a splendid patronage from you. However satisfactory its work may have been in the past, it is intended to make it much more valuable in the future. And such additions and improvements are contemplated as will place it abreast of the leading agricultural publications of the country. The varied and diversified interests of the farmer will each receive its proper attention and will be treated in the most thorough manner by our staff of experienced and well-fitted writers.

The stock-raising features of the FARMER will be of especial worth. A gentleman who is well known among horse-men here and who for about ten years was employed upon one of the largest of the New England farmer's journals, in this department, will have entire charge of our stock pages. As we said in our first issue, the climate and soil of this section is on a par with that of any other for stock-raising and our farmers should take advantage of their opportunities.

Our weekly market reports we expect to make an authority in this section. Our market reporter is one of the best posted in the city and our readers shall have every benefit of his ability. Our "Woman's Corner" is intended for the feminine members of the homes of our agriculturalists and it shall be kept up to a high standard.

But what this page display circular is for is this: *We want to call attention to our premium offers.* Times are hard and the only way to get the attention of the farmers generally to this matter is to offer what is almost two dollars for one. This we most surely do.

**Our first offer** is the paper from now to January 1st, 1892, for one dollar paid now, *Together with Kendall's "Treatise on the Horse" as a premium.* This method of giving 3 months free has taken wonderfully well elsewhere and we hope and believe that our friends will appreciate it. The book of Dr. Kendall's is one that does not need any comment, is thoroughly well known and every farmer needs it.

**Our second offer** is the paper for one year for one dollar paid now, with one of the beautiful and elegant auto-engravings: "PHARAOH'S HORSES," "PUBLIC GUARDIAN," "THE HARVESTERS," and "IN LOVE," *size of each, 22x28 inches.* These pictures can be found in any well-conducted art room and are regarded as great sellers. They would cost you there nearly the price of a year's subscription to the FARMER. We will send one, as you select, immediately upon receipt of your subscription money. To such as desire it we can furnish frames. H. JESSE RING, a young and enterprising picture-frame manufacturer of this city, has agreed to frame our pictures for a little over half of his regular price, and for one dollar you can get a frame that would cost you nearly double. We have secured **ONE THOUSAND PICTURES ONLY** and those who wish them should send immediately as when these are gone we cannot furnish any more on these terms.

**To the Farmer who sends us Four cash subscriptions for one year we will give a year's subscription, an engraving and an extra engraving FREE sending each of the new subscribers as above.**

The Farmer, or other person, in each county of the State soliciting subscribers, who gets the largest number of subscribers will be given by us **A SADDLE AND BRIDLE.** This offer is made to any person and is open until January 1st, 1891. We allow you to keep one dollar in every five and we will send each new subscriber as above as he selects.

Now, here's a chance for everybody to make something as they go along and to have a chance of getting a splendid saddle and bridle. We also propose to give to the person in this State getting the largest number of subscribers by the above time a most valuable present which will be announced later.

There's a field in this section including Maryland, Delaware and Virginia for a journal such as ours, and to get the people interested, we make these--we think--unprecedented offers. They only extend to January 1, 1891.

. . . . Farmers, Young Men, Boys, Girls, Go to Work for the . . . .

## MARYLAND FARMER.

The publisher, Mr. BARRETT C. CATLIN, is a native Marylander, well-known in this State, and can give the most reliable references that these offers are good, will be lived up to by him, and are not intended as a means of getting persons to work for us without ample remuneration.



**Indispensable**  
FOR EVERY  
**COUNTRY HOUSEHOLD,**  
FOR  
**FARM AND DAIRY.**  
THE WORLD-FAMOUS

**Frank's American Wonder Machine,**

Awarded Highest Medals Paris World Exposition, &c. Always produces first-class granular Butter (the very gilt-edge) from sweet milk, sweet or sour cream, in minutes. The same whether in Winter or Summer. (Party not keeping cows can buy one or more quarts of milk or cream, and make his own pure butter daily, costing less than even such of inferior quality, if bought). No experience needed; any child can successfully manage it. Works from 1 pint up. Makes more butter, buttermilk remains perfectly sweet for coffee, &c. Recommended by physicians as best Baby Food. Machine also makes finest Ice Cream in 4 minutes, and delicious Cream Souffle in 2 minutes. Is also excellent for cooling off new milk. Prices: 5 quarts, \$5.50; for Dairies, 14 quarts, \$10.00; 24 quarts, \$14.00; 40 quarts, \$23.00; (packing, 10 per cent.) ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED. 25 per cent. on samples. Machines Guaranteed as Presented. F. A. FRANK & CO., Licensees and Sole Manufacturers, 316 E. 82d Street, New York.

DO YOU  
BELIEVE  
IN  
SIGNS?

**JORY & CO.**  
Make Everything  
in  
**SIGNS.**  
Balto. & Light Sts.  
BALTIMORE.

## Treasures OF Teachers.

For School Music Teachers:

**SONG MANUAL** Books 1 2 3 30 c. 40 c. 50 c.  
Complete Course in Music Reading. Per doz. \$3., \$4.25, \$4.80.  
All by L. O. Emerson.

**UNITED VOICES.** 50 cents. \$4.80 per doz.  
Song Collection. All by L. O. Emerson.

For High Schools:

**Song Greeting.** By L. O. Emerson, 60 cts., \$6 doz. A good book, with the best of music.

For Piano Teachers and their Pupils:

**Young Players' Popular Coll'n.** 51 pieces.  
**Young People's Classics.** 52 pieces.  
**Popular Dance Collection.** 66 pieces.  
**Fairy Fingers.** 36 pieces.

Easy Music, Each \$1.00.  
**Classical Pianist.** 42 pieces.  
**Piano Classics, Vol. 1.** 44 pieces.  
**Piano Classics, Vol. 2.** 31 pieces.  
**Sabbath Day Music.** 38 pieces.  
**Classic 4-hand Collection.** 19 Duets.  
**Operatic Piano Collection.** 19 Operas.

Medium Difficulty. Each 1.00.

**CHOIR LEADERS** use large quantities of our **OCTAVO MUSIC.** 7000 different Sacred and Secular Selections, Glee, Quartets, Anthems, &c., &c. Price generally not more than 6 to 8 cts. per copy, and a few dimes buy enough for a society or choir. Send for Lists.

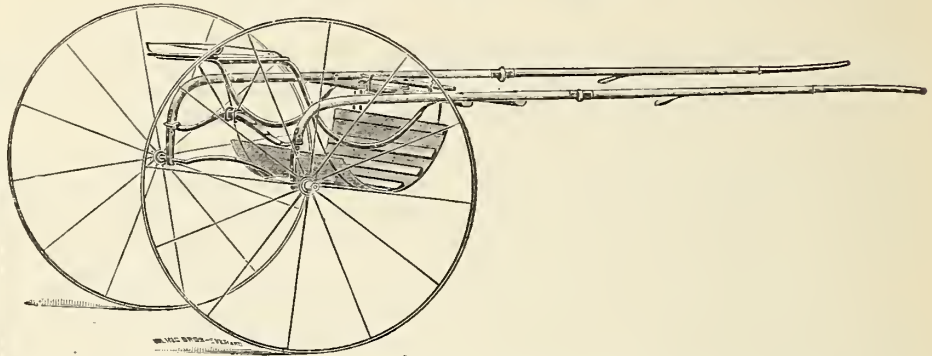
Books and Music mailed for Retail Price.

**OLIVER DITSON CO., Boston.**  
**C. H. DITSON & Co., New York.**

**THE MARYLAND FARMER**  
**JOB PRINTING**  
OFFICE.

27 E. PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE.

## WHITMAN'S AMERICAN ROAD CART. PRICE \$20.



We claim to be the Pioneers of the Road Cart Business in this State as we were the first house in the State to receive a car load (100) Carts, and have had more experience and sold more Carts than any house in the State of Maryland.

For 1890 we have contracted with one of the largest Manufacturers in this Country to make a Cart specially for us which we now present to the trade for the first time, having christened it

### WHITMAN'S AMERICAN ROAD CART.

It is a Cart made to meet the popular demand: that is, a well made Cart at a very low price, and we say without any fear of being contradicted that it is **THE BEST CART FOR THE PRICE EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.**

It is not only durable and well made, but also a very easy riding and neatly finished cart.

We use in their construction extra strong wheels, steel axle and tire, thoroughly seasoned selected hickory shafts, leather trimmed, and half-Elliptic spring hung directly under seat, and suspended at ends on swinging shackles, making the action of the spring soft and very pleasant.

The seat is suspended on "T" steel seat bars so bent that any one can enter the cart with perfect ease, and is also supported by an iron brace which is clipped to centre of spring and runs diagonally to the steel bars, making a very strong support to seat, and the foot rest which is a protection for the feet, is hung a little below the "T" steel seat bars.

Special prices to the trade.

**E. WHITMAN, SONS & CO.,**  
27 East Pratt Street,  
BALTIMORE, MD.



scope: The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from \$25 to \$140 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

One of the **BEST** Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequalled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope.



need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from \$20 to \$30 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 512, Portland, Maine.

**OLD PAPERS** For sale in quantities at The Maryland Farmer Office.



## GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

We call especial attention to this list of Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, etc. They all issue good Catalogues and will cheerfully send one free, if you write referring to the Maryland Farmer. We believe every one of them to be reliable.—Editor Md. Farmer.

**D. H. Patty,** Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.  
Agents Wanted.

**A. W. Livingston's Sons,** Specialty, Tomatoes, Columbus, O.

**West Jersey Nursery Co.** Choiceest & Standard Fruits, Bridgeton, N. J.

**H. S. Anderson,** Importer; visits Europe annually to inspect packing &c. Union Sp'gs N. Y.

**Wm. Parry,** Nursery Stock; Small Fruits, Grapes, etc. Parry, N. J.

**Z. DeForest Ely & Co.** The Popular Seeds-men, Philadelphia, Pa.

**P. J. Berckmans,** Trees, plants, etc., adapted to the South. Augusta, Ga.

**W. M. Peter's Sons,** Peach Trees a Specialty. Wesley, Md.



\*atalogue free.

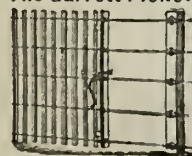
**1838. 1890. POMONA NURSERIES.**  
WONDERFUL PEACH.  
Lawson, Kieffer, LeConte and Idaho. Japan and NATIVE Plums, Apples, Cherries, Peaches and Nut Bearing Trees, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes in large supply. All the worthy old and promising new fruits.  
**W. M. PARRY, Parry, N. J.**



**A \$65.00 Sewing Machine!**  
For \$18.00.

Black Walnut Furniture Cover, Drop Leaf, 5 Drawers and Full Set of Attachments. **Warranted.**  
4 lb Tea or Family Scale, \$1.00.  
1,000 other Articles 1/2 to 1/4 usual prices. Send for Catalogue.  
**CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.**

### The Garrett Picket & Wire Fence Machine



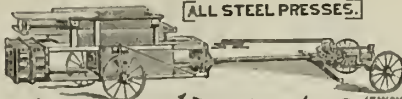
**S. H. GARRETT, MANSFIELD, OHIO.**

**THE  
WORLDS  
FAIR  
1893.**

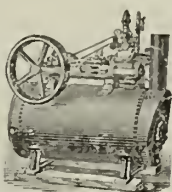
Will eclipse anything the World has ever seen. The startling features mentioned in connection with it, if carried out will astonish the civilized world. The greatest minds of the country are racking their brains to produce something of which mortals have never dreamed. To keep informed of the wonderful progress being made one should see every issue of "The Western World, Illustrated", which will contain illustrations of the immense buildings and improvements as fast as designed. It also contains information of all sections of this great country, indispensable to those seeking homes. Sample Copy and 100 Page Catalogue, of Clothing and Combination Offers, 10 Cts.  
**THE WESTERN WORLD, Chicago.**

### FOR BEST HAY PRESSES

ALL STEEL PRESSES.



ADDRESS **P. K. DEDERICK & CO.**  
**22 DEDERICK'S WORKS, ALBANY, N. Y.**



### FARM ENGINES

Upright and Horizontal.  
Simple, Effective, Durable.  
Write us before buying.  
For free Pamphlet address  
**THE JAMES LEFFEL & CO.**  
**SPRINGFIELD, OHIO,**  
or 110 Liberty St., New York.



### QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE CINCINNATI TO JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

The only line running Pullman Boudoir and Palace Sleepers making quick time to ATLANTA, AUGUSTA, MACON, SAVANNAH, BRUNSWICK, LAKE CITY, THOMASVILLE, CEDAR KEYS, TAMPA, ST. AUGUSTINE and CUBA, COLUMBUS, MOBILE and Points in GEORGIA and ALABAMA.

#### ONLY 27 HOURS TO NEW ORLEANS.

Solid trains with Pullman Boudoir Sleeping Cars making direct connection at New Orleans without omnibus transfer to TEXAS, Mexico and

#### THE SHORT LINE WITH CALIFORNIA.

through Pullman Boudoir Sleepers to Knoxville connecting with through car lines for Asheville, Raleigh and the Carolinas. Call on or address,

**C. C. HARVEY, Vice-President CINCINNATI, O.** **D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. & T. A.**

## I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY, or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.  
**H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.**

**ROOT'S PURGATIVE PILLS** cure all Blood Diseases. Constipation and Biliousness.

## 1000 DOLLARS.

I will forfeit the above amount if I fail to prove that **Fluorphen** is the best remedy in the world for the speedy and permanent cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, and Consumption. I will gladly send a free bottle of this wonderful medicine, prepaid, to every reader of this paper, thus giving all sufferers a chance to test its merits, free of cost. Over 70,000 testimonial letters on file from living witnesses who have been cured. Write to-day, stating your disease, ask your Druggist for it and get well. Address  
**PROF. HART, 88 Warren St., New York.**

## OPIUM CURSE!

Enslaving thousands. Habitues, your chains broken and a perfect cure effected quickly and painlessly. No Lost Sleep, Pain, Nervousness or Exposure, by **Dr. KANE'S New Method.** Dr. Kane was for years head of the great DeQuincy Hospital. Cured and cured or money refunded. Book, with testimony of 300 doctors free. **Dr. H. KANE, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.**



### W. W. CARDER'S, METALIC BAG TIE.

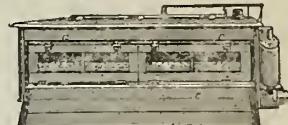
First and only invention of its kind. Saves time, labor, grain, &c. Any boy can tie Bags, 25cts. per doz. by mail. Agents wanted.

Manufactured by  
**J. W. CARDER & SON,**  
**OLD TOWN, MD.**

### THIS CHAMPION ROAD WAGON \$30.

A Light Delivery, Market or Business Wagon.  
2 Seated Family Wagon, \$35  
Best Road Cart Made, 15  
A Good Strong Road Cart, 10  
Top Buggy with Shafts, 55  
1000 lb. Wagon Scale, 40  
300 lb. Platform Scale, 15  
A Neat Buggy Harness, 7  
4 lb. Family or Store Scale, 1  
1000 Useful Articles at Half Price, include Scales, Saws, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Blacksmiths Tools, List Free. Address **CHICAGO SCALE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.**

### MONARCH INCUBATOR.



The Improved Monarch Incubator, 3,000 chicks from one machine in less than four months. Prices Reduced, making it the cheapest, as well as the best machine on the market. Thousands in successful operation in this country, Canada, and in Europe. They are giving universal satisfaction everywhere. First premiums at 27 consecutive shows. More than 100 in use within a radius of 30 miles of our factory, some of the farmers using from 2 to 8 machines.

Send for Circular. **JAS. RANKIN, Co. Easton, Mass.**

### JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.



Patent June 7, '87  
SUELINE HARMONIE



SOLO,  
Duet Accordeon,  
SILVER REED.



Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of **MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,** VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, MANDOLINES, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c.  
All kinds of STRINGS, etc., etc.



## TID-BITS.

...Whitely (to small boy): "Here, sonny, if you collect me a lot of insects I'll give you a quarter." Small Boy: "Insects! What do you want 'em fer?" Whitely: "I want to put them on my wife's plants. She won't let me smoke in the house except to kill insects on the plants."— *West Shore.*

...Daughter: "Papa, I want a new dress." Papa: "Always dresses You don't seem to have a thought of anything higher than dresses!" Daughter: "Yes, I have. I also want a new hat."

...Benevolent Individual: "Need help again, do you, Uncle Ebony? Well, here's a dollar. I presume you find it difficult to keep the wolf from the door." Uncle Ebony: "I ain't 'fraid no woolves sah. I keeps fo' dogs."

...Johnny (looking at lightning-rod on barn)—"I'd like to know why it branches out into two parts after it gets up on the roof." Willie, (with supreme contempt for the other's ignorance)—"To catch the forked lightning, o' course."

...Traveler to Kansas Farmer—"Can you please tell me the nexh town on this road?" Kansas Farmer—"Wall, no. Ihain't been up that road since last week."

Have you noticed the new departure in the *Maryland Farmer*?

## ROCK HILL COLLEGE.

Conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools Situated upon the slope of one of the picturesque hills overlooking

ELLICOTT CITY HOWARD CO., MD.

Scientific, Classical and Commercial Courses.

Students are received as Boarders or Day Scholars. For particulars address

Brother Denis, President.

**FARMS** Mills, etc. For Sale. Inducement GEO. E. CRAWFORD, Richmond, Va

**FARMS** Large settlement of happy and prosperous Northern People Free new Circular. J. F. Mancha, Richmond, Va.



Chester White, Berkshire, and Poland China Pigs, Fine Setter Dogs, Scotch Collies and Fox Hounds, and Beagles, Sheep and Poultry, bred and for sale by

W. Gibbons & Co.,  
West Chester, Chester Co., Pa.

Send Stamp for Circular and Price-List

## SLINGLUFF &amp; CO.,

OFFICE: 300 W. Fayette Street.

FACTORY: Foot of Leadenhall Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STANDARD  
PHOSPHATES.

J. F. ROHLEDER,  
FURNITURE,

CARPETS, CLOCKS, WINDOW SHADES,

PICTURE FRAMES, &C.,

1034 LIGHT STREET,

NEAR CROSS STREET MARKET,

BALTIMORE.

## HUGH SISSON &amp; SONS,

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

## MARBLE STATUARY,

MONUMENTS, FURNITURE, SLABS,

MANTLES, ALTARS, TILES AND TOMBS,

210 E. Baltimore St.

AND COR. NORTH AND MONUMENT STS.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Drawings and Estimates furnished free.